

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh		Other ^{a,f}	Million kWh	Total ^h	
1960	598	12	735	19	8,106	38	886	207	155	5,975	9,827	221	26,170	0	9	—	—	467	—
1965	419	16	907	63	6,879	49	666	223	153	6,492	6,276	337	22,045	0	2	—	—	4,095	—
1970	10	25	937	148	8,631	137	432	375	125	8,009	9,727	313	28,833	0	3	—	—	7,135	—
1975	7	23	1,330	285	8,003	271	128	498	97	8,972	4,389	149	24,122	0	3	—	—	12,289	—
1980	7	28	1,041	269	5,032	348	84	293	132	8,416	2,525	539	18,680	0	1	—	—	14,042	—
1985	9	30	2,974	30	4,452	498	135	501	120	8,665	2,232	127	19,735	0	421	—	—	R 14,743	—
1990	5	36	1,634	42	4,636	776	54	501	135	8,765	1,439	58	18,040	0	R ⁱ 31	—	—	R 17,992	—
1991	4	54	461	30	5,065	656	52	466	121	8,681	1,099	13	16,642	0	R 369	—	—	R 17,819	—
1992	5	78	1,502	30	5,307	556	51	456	123	8,756	1,204	14	17,999	0	R 654	—	—	R 16,737	—
1993	3	76	819	8	5,470	527	50	513	125	8,883	1,320	15	17,730	0	R 857	—	—	R 16,806	—
1994	3	71	1,256	10	5,930	529	50	501	131	8,630	1,180	15	18,233	0	R 852	—	—	R 16,314	—
1995	3	70	990	22	5,732	500	64	461	129	8,927	949	15	17,789	0	897	—	—	R 14,890	—
1996	3	83	337	37	6,051	540	35	536	125	9,006	1,001	39	17,706	0	R 941	—	—	R 8,619	—
1997	3	83	274	11	6,878	828	93	422	132	9,195	923	36	18,791	0	R 1,078	—	—	R 7,224	—
1998	2	86	282	9	5,689	919	122	481	138	9,391	726	45	17,803	0	931	—	—	R 12,055	—
1999	2	84	302	11	5,534	1,057	108	506	140	9,593	770	53	18,073	0	962	—	—	R 16,475	—
2000	2	78	203	13	5,295	1,283	87	447	138	9,468	828	39	17,800	0	1,013	—	—	15,108	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	16.8	12.3	4.9	0.1	47.2	0.2	5.0	0.8	0.9	31.4	61.8	1.3	153.7	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.0	1.6	187.2
1965	11.5	17.0	6.0	0.3	40.1	0.3	3.8	0.9	0.9	34.1	39.5	1.9	127.8	0.0	(s)	3.5	0.0	14.0	173.8
1970	0.2	25.6	6.2	0.7	50.3	0.8	2.4	1.4	0.8	42.1	61.2	1.8	167.6	0.0	(s)	5.2	0.0	24.3	223.1
1975	0.1	23.5	8.8	1.4	46.6	1.5	0.7	1.8	0.6	47.1	27.6	0.8	137.1	0.0	(s)	4.0	0.0	41.9	206.7
1980	0.2	28.2	6.9	1.4	29.3	2.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	44.2	15.9	3.0	104.9	0.0	(s)	5.4	0.0	47.9	186.6
1985	0.2	30.9	19.7	0.2	25.9	2.8	0.8	1.8	0.7	45.5	14.0	0.7	112.2	0.0	4.4	4.6	0.0	R 50.3	R 202.5
1990	0.1	36.8	10.8	0.2	27.0	4.4	0.3	1.8	0.8	46.0	9.0	0.3	100.8	0.0	R ⁱ 0.3	4.2	R ⁱ (s)	R 61.4	R ⁱ 203.8
1991	0.1	55.8	3.1	0.2	29.5	3.7	0.3	1.7	0.7	45.6	6.9	0.1	91.7	0.0	3.8	4.3	(s)	R 60.8	R 218.5
1992	0.1	79.2	10.0	0.2	30.9	3.1	0.3	1.7	0.7	46.0	7.6	0.1	100.5	0.0	R 6.8	4.6	(s)	R 57.1	R 251.0
1993	0.1	77.8	5.4	(s)	31.9	3.0	0.3	1.9	0.8	46.7	8.3	0.1	98.2	0.0	8.8	4.9	(s)	R 57.3	R 249.5
1994	0.1	73.3	8.3	0.1	34.5	3.0	0.3	1.8	0.8	45.1	7.4	0.1	101.5	0.0	8.8	4.7	(s)	R 55.7	R 247.5
1995	0.1	72.0	6.6	0.1	33.4	2.8	0.4	1.7	0.8	46.6	6.0	0.1	98.3	0.0	R 9.3	5.1	(s)	R 50.8	R 239.5
1996	0.1	87.7	2.2	0.2	35.2	3.1	0.2	1.9	0.8	47.0	6.3	0.2	97.1	0.0	9.7	5.3	(s)	R 29.4	R 233.4
1997	0.1	84.9	1.8	0.1	40.1	4.7	0.5	1.5	0.8	47.9	5.8	0.2	103.4	0.0	R 11.0	3.8	(s)	R 24.6	R 234.4
1998	0.1	88.3	1.9	(s)	33.1	5.2	0.7	1.7	0.8	48.9	4.6	0.2	97.3	0.0	R 9.5	R 3.8	(s)	R 41.1	R 245.0
1999	(s)	86.1	2.0	0.1	32.2	6.0	0.6	1.8	0.8	50.0	4.8	0.3	98.7	0.0	R 9.8	4.1	(s)	R 56.2	R 260.8
2000	0.1	81.3	1.3	0.1	30.8	7.3	0.5	1.6	0.8	49.3	5.2	0.2	97.2	0.0	10.3	4.2	(s)	51.5	250.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total	
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	12	7	5,507	770	149	6,426	52	—	—	620	—	1,542	—
1965	R 7	9	4,828	534	134	5,496	46	—	—	871	—	2,080	—
1970	R 4	12	5,835	335	158	6,328	58	—	—	1,390	—	3,368	—
1975	R 1	13	5,395	87	148	5,629	64	—	—	1,684	—	4,063	—
1980	R 1	14	3,297	54	115	3,466	264	—	—	1,840	—	4,474	—
1985	R 1	15	3,419	131	279	3,828	223	—	—	1,971	—	R 4,612	—
1990	R 1	18	2,554	38	277	2,869	152	—	—	2,376	—	R 5,184	—
1991	R 1	17	2,688	35	280	3,003	160	—	—	2,369	—	R 5,110	—
1992	R 1	20	3,270	37	267	3,574	168	—	—	2,363	—	R 5,008	—
1993	R 1	20	3,280	40	319	3,639	173	—	—	2,412	—	R 5,067	—
1994	R (s)	17	3,517	38	313	3,868	170	—	—	2,457	—	R 5,092	—
1995	R (s)	17	3,355	27	283	3,665	188	—	—	2,472	—	R 5,129	—
1996	R (s)	19	3,529	30	354	3,914	188	—	—	2,481	—	R 5,151	—
1997	R (s)	18	3,722	34	318	4,075	122	—	—	2,486	—	R 5,141	—
1998	R (s)	16	3,329	41	372	3,742	R 110	—	—	2,522	—	R 5,177	—
1999	R (s)	17	3,179	49	261	3,488	R 118	—	—	2,667	—	R 5,187	—
2000	(s)	19	3,108	66	278	3,452	123	—	—	2,664	—	4,568	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	0.3	6.9	32.1	4.4	0.6	37.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	47.5	5.3	52.7
1965	0.2	9.3	28.1	3.0	0.5	31.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	45.1	7.1	52.2
1970	0.1	12.2	34.0	1.9	0.6	36.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	54.7	11.5	66.2
1975	(s)	13.2	31.4	0.5	0.5	32.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.7	R 52.7	13.9	66.6
1980	(s)	14.3	19.2	0.3	0.4	19.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	45.8	15.3	61.0
1985	(s)	15.5	19.9	0.7	1.0	21.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	6.7	48.4	R 15.7	R 64.1
1990	(s)	18.2	14.9	0.2	1.0	16.1	3.0	f 0.0	f (s)	8.1	R f 45.5	17.7	R f 63.2
1991	(s)	17.9	15.7	0.2	1.0	16.9	3.2	0.0	(s)	8.1	46.1	R 17.4	R 63.5
1992	(s)	20.4	19.1	0.2	1.0	20.2	3.4	0.0	(s)	8.1	52.1	R 17.1	R 69.2
1993	(s)	20.3	19.1	0.2	1.2	20.5	3.5	0.0	(s)	8.2	52.5	R 17.3	R 69.8
1994	(s)	17.9	20.5	0.2	1.1	21.8	3.4	0.0	(s)	8.4	51.6	R 17.4	R 68.9
1995	(s)	17.8	19.5	0.2	1.0	20.7	3.8	0.0	(s)	8.4	50.8	R 17.5	R 68.3
1996	(s)	20.2	20.6	0.2	1.3	22.0	3.8	0.0	(s)	8.5	R 54.5	17.6	R 72.1
1997	(s)	18.6	21.7	0.2	1.1	23.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	8.5	52.6	R 17.5	R 70.1
1998	(s)	16.9	19.4	0.2	1.3	21.0	R 2.2	0.0	(s)	8.6	48.7	R 17.7	66.4
1999	(s)	17.0	18.5	0.3	0.9	19.7	R 2.4	(s)	(s)	9.1	48.2	R 17.7	R 65.9
2000	(s)	19.4	18.1	0.4	1.0	19.5	2.5	(s)	(s)	9.1	50.4	15.6	66.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum					Wood ^a	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e		
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	8	2	1,381	17	26	26	1,237	2,688	1	—	376	—	935
1965	R 6	3	1,211	12	24	32	634	1,913	1	—	546	—	1,304
1970	3	5	1,464	7	28	36	971	2,506	1	—	1,285	—	3,114
1975	R 3	4	1,353	2	26	41	602	2,024	1	—	1,576	—	3,801
1980	R 2	7	617	0	20	49	180	866	6	—	1,892	—	4,601
1985	R 4	8	441	4	49	32	552	1,078	6	—	2,159	—	R 5,053
1990	R 4	8	673	2	49	39	605	1,367	10	—	2,688	—	R 5,865
1991	R 3	8	775	1	49	36	588	1,451	R 11	—	2,671	—	R 5,762
1992	R 4	9	603	3	47	32	523	1,208	11	—	2,670	—	R 5,658
1993	R 2	9	640	2	56	10	642	1,350	14	—	2,718	—	R 5,710
1994	R 3	12	809	5	55	10	633	1,512	R 15	—	2,737	—	R 5,672
1995	R 3	12	717	30	50	10	506	1,314	R 15	—	2,790	—	R 5,790
1996	R 3	12	820	2	63	10	679	1,572	R 16	—	2,773	—	R 5,757
1997	R 3	12	766	55	56	11	621	1,509	R 14	—	2,826	—	R 5,843
1998	R 2	11	632	67	66	10	412	1,187	R 14	—	2,908	—	R 5,970
1999	1	12	512	40	46	10	446	1,054	R 15	—	3,324	—	R 6,465
2000	2	13	599	20	49	10	509	1,186	15	—	3,243	—	5,561
Trillion Btu													
1960	0.2	1.8	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.8	16.2	(s)	0.0	1.3	19.4	3.2
1965	0.1	2.7	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.0	11.4	(s)	0.0	1.9	16.1	4.4
1970	0.1	5.2	8.5	(s)	0.1	0.2	6.1	15.0	(s)	0.0	4.4	24.6	10.6
1975	R 0.1	4.3	7.9	(s)	0.1	0.2	3.8	12.0	(s)	0.0	5.4	21.7	13.0
1980	R 0.1	6.9	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	5.1	0.1	0.0	6.5	18.6	15.7
1985	R 0.1	7.8	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.5	6.4	0.1	0.0	7.4	21.8	R 17.2
1990	0.1	8.3	3.9	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.8	8.1	0.2	f 0.0	9.2	f 25.9	R 20.0
1991	R 0.1	8.5	4.5	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.7	8.6	0.2	0.0	9.1	R 26.5	R 19.7
1992	R 0.1	9.2	3.5	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.3	7.2	0.2	0.0	9.1	25.8	R 19.3
1993	R 0.1	9.5	3.7	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.0	8.0	0.3	0.0	9.3	27.1	R 19.5
1994	R 0.1	12.4	4.7	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.0	9.0	0.3	0.0	9.3	R 31.1	R 19.4
1995	R 0.1	12.4	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.2	7.8	0.3	0.0	9.5	30.0	19.8
1996	R 0.1	13.2	4.8	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.3	9.3	0.3	0.0	9.5	R 32.4	R 19.6
1997	R 0.1	12.6	4.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.9	8.9	0.3	0.0	9.6	31.5	R 19.9
1998	(s)	11.8	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.6	6.9	0.3	0.0	9.9	28.9	R 20.4
1999	(s)	12.1	3.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	2.8	6.2	0.3	0.0	11.3	30.0	R 22.1
2000	(s)	13.5	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.2	7.0	0.3	0.0	11.1	31.9	19.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total	Million kWh							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Other ^{a,e}		Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	
1960	4	3	735	367	99	31	52	6	4,051	221	5,561	1	—	—	916	—	2,277	—
1965	4	4	907	431	120	61	85	5	2,135	337	4,082	(s)	—	—	1,274	—	3,042	—
1970	2	6	937	672	89	162	49	3	3,246	313	5,470	0	—	—	1,253	—	3,036	—
1975	2	6	1,330	440	40	297	40	3	1,916	149	4,215	0	—	—	1,191	—	2,874	—
1980	4	5	1,041	415	30	149	62	2	654	539	2,892	0	—	—	1,399	—	3,402	—
1985	4	5	2,974	247	(s)	150	56	26	973	127	4,555	0	—	—	1,300	—	R 3,042	—
1990	(s)	4	1,634	235	14	156	63	35	9,459	58	2,654	R 9	10	—	1,354	—	R 2,954	—
1991	0	27	461	229	15	122	57	26	379	13	1,302	R 10	—	—	1,363	—	R 2,941	—
1992	0	48	1,502	282	11	128	58	26	460	14	2,480	R 10	—	—	1,359	—	R 2,880	—
1993	0	46	819	289	8	129	59	49	601	15	1,968	R 9	—	—	1,419	—	R 2,981	—
1994	0	41	1,256	306	7	118	61	49	471	15	2,283	9	—	—	1,378	—	R 2,857	—
1995	0	35	990	271	7	119	60	54	378	15	1,895	R 9	—	—	1,374	—	R 2,851	—
1996	0	26	337	298	3	112	59	47	320	39	1,214	R 10	—	—	1,351	—	R 2,805	—
1997	0	24	274	353	3	38	62	51	301	36	1,119	R 8	—	—	1,380	—	R 2,854	—
1998	0	42	282	254	13	43	65	45	313	45	1,059	9	—	—	1,439	—	R 2,954	—
1999	0	56	302	236	19	197	66	24	320	53	1,216	6	—	—	1,158	—	R 2,252	—
2000	0	46	203	157	1	118	65	33	312	39	929	5	—	—	1,394	—	2,389	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	0.1	3.0	4.9	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	(s)	25.5	1.3	34.8	(s)	1.8	0.0	3.1	42.8	7.8	50.6
1965	0.1	4.4	6.0	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	(s)	13.4	1.9	25.3	(s)	2.6	0.0	4.3	36.8	10.4	47.2
1970	(s)	5.9	6.2	3.9	0.5	0.6	0.3	(s)	20.4	1.8	33.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.3	47.9	10.4	58.3
1975	0.1	5.9	8.8	2.6	0.2	1.1	0.2	(s)	12.0	0.8	25.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	4.1	38.6	9.8	48.4
1980	0.1	5.2	6.9	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	(s)	4.1	3.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	27.6	11.6	39.2
1985	0.1	4.8	19.7	1.4	(s)	0.5	0.3	0.1	6.1	0.7	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	38.3	10.4	48.7
1990	(s)	4.5	10.8	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.3	16.6	g 0.1	1.0	g 0.0	4.6	g 26.8	10.1	g 36.9
1991	0.0	27.6	3.1	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.4	0.1	7.9	0.1	0.9	0.0	4.7	41.1	R 10.0	51.2
1992	0.0	48.8	10.0	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	2.9	0.1	15.6	0.1	1.0	0.0	4.6	70.1	R 9.8	R 79.9
1993	0.0	47.4	5.4	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.8	0.1	12.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	4.8	65.5	10.2	75.7
1994	0.0	42.1	8.3	1.8	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.0	0.1	14.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	4.7	62.2	R 9.7	R 71.9
1995	0.0	36.0	6.6	1.6	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.4	0.1	11.7	0.1	1.0	0.0	4.7	53.6	R 9.7	63.3
1996	0.0	27.7	2.2	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.0	0.2	7.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	4.6	40.9	9.6	50.5
1997	0.0	25.0	1.8	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.9	0.2	6.8	0.1	1.1	0.0	4.7	37.7	R 9.7	R 47.4
1998	0.0	43.3	1.9	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.0	0.2	6.4	0.1	1.3	0.0	4.9	56.0	10.1	R 66.1
1999	0.0	56.8	2.0	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.3	7.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	4.0	69.3	7.7	77.0
2000	0.0	48.2	1.3	0.9	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.0	0.2	5.4	(s)	1.4	0.0	4.8	59.8	8.2	68.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d	
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R (s)	(s)	19	838	38	1	103	5,943	3,826	10,768	0	0	—	0	—
1965	R (s)	(s)	63	393	49	4	69	6,455	2,637	9,669	0	0	—	0	—
1970	R (s)	(s)	148	604	137	28	77	7,970	2,519	11,482	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	285	788	271	27	57	8,929	329	10,685	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	269	675	348	9	70	8,365	58	9,794	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	30	326	498	22	64	8,606	0	9,545	f 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	42	1,156	776	19	72	8,692	35	10,791	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	30	1,353	656	15	64	8,618	9	10,745	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	30	1,136	556	14	65	8,697	59	10,558	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	(s)	8	1,244	527	9	66	8,824	22	10,701	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	(s)	10	1,282	529	16	69	8,572	10	10,489	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	1	22	1,368	500	8	68	8,864	2	10,832	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	1	37	1,329	540	7	66	8,950	2	10,931	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	1	11	2,010	828	9	70	9,133	1	12,062	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	(s)	9	1,455	919	1	73	9,337	1	11,795	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	(s)	11	1,589	1,057	3	74	9,559	4	12,296	0	0	—	0	—
2000	0	(s)	13	1,412	1,283	2	73	9,425	7	12,214	0	0	—	0	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.9	0.2	(s)	0.6	31.2	24.1	61.1	0.0	0.0	61.3	0.0	61.3
1965	(s)	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.3	(s)	0.4	33.9	16.6	53.8	0.0	0.0	53.9	0.0	53.9
1970	(s)	(s)	0.7	3.5	0.8	0.1	0.5	41.9	15.8	63.3	0.0	0.0	63.3	0.0	63.3
1975	(s)	(s)	1.4	4.6	1.5	0.1	0.3	46.9	2.1	57.0	0.0	0.0	57.0	0.0	57.0
1980	0.0	0.2	1.4	3.9	2.0	(s)	0.4	43.9	0.4	52.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	0.0	52.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.9	2.8	0.1	0.4	45.2	0.0	50.5	f 0	0.0	f 50.7	0.0	f 50.7
1990	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.7	4.4	0.1	0.4	45.7	0.2	57.7	0.0	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1991	0.0	0.2	0.2	7.9	3.7	0.1	0.4	45.3	0.1	57.5	0.0	0.0	57.7	0.0	57.7
1992	0.0	0.4	0.2	6.6	3.1	0.1	0.4	45.7	0.4	56.4	0.0	0.0	56.8	0.0	56.8
1993	0.0	0.2	(s)	7.2	3.0	(s)	0.4	46.4	0.1	57.2	0.0	0.0	57.4	0.0	57.4
1994	0.0	0.4	0.1	7.5	3.0	0.1	0.4	44.8	0.1	55.9	0.0	0.0	56.3	0.0	56.3
1995	0.0	0.6	0.1	8.0	2.8	(s)	0.4	46.2	(s)	57.6	0.0	0.0	58.2	0.0	58.2
1996	0.0	0.7	0.2	7.7	3.1	(s)	0.4	46.7	(s)	58.1	0.0	0.0	58.9	0.0	58.9
1997	0.0	0.9	0.1	11.7	4.7	(s)	0.4	47.6	(s)	64.5	0.0	0.0	65.4	0.0	65.4
1998	0.0	0.4	(s)	8.5	5.2	(s)	0.4	48.7	(s)	62.8	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1999	0.0	0.3	0.1	9.3	6.0	(s)	0.4	49.8	(s)	65.6	0.0	0.0	65.9	0.0	65.9
2000	0.0	0.3	0.1	8.2	7.3	(s)	0.4	49.1	(s)	65.2	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	574	(s)	714	13	0	727	0	8	0	0	0	—
1965	403	(s)	870	16	0	886	0	1	0	0	0	—
1970	0	2	2,990	56	0	3,047	0	3	0	0	0	—
1975	0	(s)	1,542	26	0	1,568	0	3	0	0	0	—
1980	0	2	1,634	28	0	1,662	0	1	0	0	0	—
1985	0	3	708	20	0	728	0	421	0	0	0	—
1990	0	5	340	19	0	358	0	21	0	0	0	—
1991	0	2	123	19	0	142	0	359	0	0	0	—
1992	0	(s)	162	17	0	178	0	644	0	0	0	—
1993	0	(s)	55	18	0	72	0	847	0	0	0	—
1994	0	1	65	16	0	82	0	842	0	0	0	—
1995	0	5	63	20	0	83	0	888	0	0	0	—
1996	0	25	0	75	0	75	0	930	0	0	0	—
1997	0	27	0	27	0	27	0	1,071	0	0	0	—
1998	0	16	0	20	0	20	0	923	0	0	0	—
1999	0	0	0	19	0	19	0	956	0	0	0	—
2000	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	1,008	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	16.1	0.4	4.5	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2
1965	11.1	0.5	5.5	0.1	0.0	5.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
1970	0.0	2.4	18.8	0.3	0.0	19.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.5
1975	0.0	(s)	9.7	0.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9
1980	0.0	1.7	10.3	0.2	0.0	10.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2
1985	0.0	2.6	4.4	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6
1990	0.0	5.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
1991	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
1992	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9
1993	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9
1994	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2
1995	0.0	5.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8
1996	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.9
1997	0.0	27.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 45.4
1998	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 30.4
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 15.6
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.